AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 14, second paragraph, line14, reference number 54 has been deleted.

As shown in Figure 3, inner side 18 includes a plurality of bosses each including an opening for receiving bolts, screws or other fasteners that will be described in detail hereinafter. These bosses include, moving inwardly from the peripheral edge of the inner side, first and second bearing support bosses 46, first and second clutch spring attachment bosses 48 located inwardly from the bearing support bosses and at different distances from foot 30, and first and second pairs of lever support bosses 50. First and second planar projections 52 having arcuate outer faces 54 are mounted adjacent clutch spring support bosses 48, a pair of opening limiting stops 56 is disposed generally between the planar projections 52 and a closing limiting stop 58 is also present which projects outwardly a greater distance than the previously listed projections and terminates in a surface 60 angled at about 20 degrees with respect to inner side 18. In addition, two balance spring attachment openings 61 are integrated in the curved middle wall that completes the arc of 24 from the right and left.

Page 15, line 2, "rear leg 18" has been changed to --rear leg 14--.

With reference to Figures 2 and 4, rear leg 14 is generally T-shaped and includes a body portion 62 and a curved base 64 terminating in a pair of foot portions 66, which body, base and foot portions are generally similar to T-shaped foot 30 of front leg 12. Low friction foot coverings 68 are attached to each foot, which coverings are preferably made from felt. Rear leg 18 14 includes an outer side 70, an inner side 72 and a sidewall



G2 Cortt 74 extending from the periphery of inner side 72. The top portion 76 of outer side 70 is curved or rounded over, and the sidewalls near top portion 76 includes a pair of C-shaped notches 78. A plate 80 extends from inner side 72 between the sidewalls and includes a C-shaped notch 82 aligned with C-shaped notches 78 and a projection 84 for cooperating with closing limiting stop 58 on front leg 12 when the stand is assembled. Top portion 76 further includes first and second notches 85 for cooperating with opening limiting stops 56 on front leg 12 when stand is assembled, while balance spring attachment openings 86 are provided adjacent C-shaped notches 78 and hinge attachment openings 88 beneath top portion 76. A peg-like protrusion 89 on the C-shaped notch 82 is helpful for the assembly and pre-preloading of the balance springs.

Page 17, line 7, "hinge 92" has been changed to --hinge 90--.

 Ω 3

Next, hinge 92 90 is place onto support surfaces of 52 and the front legs 104 of the balance springs 100 are threaded into the balance spring support openings 61 in the back of front leg 12. The rounded legs 108 of the locking springs 106 are attached to bosses 48 with appropriate screws. At this point, the relationship between the short leg 110 of the locking springs 106 and the rear surface 18 can be determined, and based on the required relationship between the rear surface 18 and the projections 118, the lock sleeve can be adjusted as necessary to leave the projections in the proper position relative to the rear surface 18 and the pawl 138 that will be acting on them.

Next, first and second handles 132, having planar end portions 134, bearing tabs 135, C-shaped channels 136 each including a pawl 138 and planar connecting portions 140 are attached to lever support bosses 50 with suitable fasteners 142. Resilient grommets 143 are provided between fasteners 142 and connecting portions 140 to facilitate a bearing that allows the handle 132 to move forward and backward, and to help return the handles to their rest positions after they are operated and then released. During the attachment process, care must be taken to align each one of the pawls 138 with one of the projections 118 on one of the lock sleeves 112, as shown in Figure 8, so that the movement of one of the levers will rotate sleeve 112 by a few degrees in an uncoiling direction to slightly uncoil the lock spring. One of pawls 138 is mounted so that it will overlie a first side of the first lock spring sleeve 112, the top side, for example, while the other is arranged so that it will engage against the opposite side of the other lock spring sleeve, the bottom for example. In this manner, a pull on one of the levers will rotate the first lock spring sleeve in a first direction while a pull on the other lever in the same direction will rotate the other lock spring sleeve in the opposite direction. Because the springs are mounted with their free ends facing outwardly along the rod, the uncoiling directions of the springs are opposite.

Page 20, line 3, reference number 85 has been deleted.

Figure 10 shows legs 12 and 14 in a fully open position at an obtuse angle of about 140 degrees. In this position, the first and second notches 85 of rear leg 14 engage open limiting stop 56 on the rear of front leg 12 to prevent the stand from being opened to





a greater angle. Of course, the size and/or placement of the open limiting stop could be varied if a greater or lesser maximum opening angle is desired.

On page 22, line 7, the word --the-- has been added; reference 202 has been deleted from lines 4 and 7, and on line 16, "boss 204" has been changed to --notch 204--.

A second embodiment of the invention is shown in Figures 16-18. This embodiment uses the same lockable legs as the first embodiment but provides an alternate arrangement for rotatably attaching the display to the stand. Stand 200 of this embodiment comprises a planar front side 202 that includes a notch 204 having bottom portion 206 comprising a segment of a circular arc. An arc-shaped wall 208 corresponding to the arc of portion 206 projects outwardly from portion 206 and terminates in a flange 210. While the front side 202 is shown as having a shape generally like a section of a truncated cone, it could have other shapes, such as the C-shape of the front plate of the first embodiment, without departing from the scope of the invention, as long as an arc-shaped recess similar to that of the first or second embodiments is provided. Stand 200 is used with a display 212 that includes a rear wall 214 having an opening 216 which opens into a chamber 218 having a width greater than the width of opening 216. If the display is a corded display, a cord (not shown) will project outwardly from this opening. Alternately, chamber 218 could be viewed as including an inwardly projecting flange 220, which flange is the portion of rear wall 214 surrounding opening 216. To place display 212 on the stand, opening 216 is aligned with boss notch 204 and placed over the boss so that flange 206 of the boss is received in chamber 218 behind flange 220. Notch 204 allows a cord from the display to pass outwardly behind the stand.

A third embodiment of the invention is shown in Figures 19-21. In this embodiment, a stand 300 comprises a planar front wall 302, having a notch 304 with an arc-shaped end portion 306. A cradle 308 having a C-shaped bearing member 310 projecting from one side thereof is attached to front wall 302 with bearing member 310 engaged in end portion 306 of the notch. Cradle 308 includes a hooked lower portion 312 and two pegs 314 projecting from the edge of the cradle opposite hooked lower portion 312. A display 316 is used with this stand which display includes a housing 318 having a rear wall 320 which includes first and second holes 322. In use, a lower end of display 306 316 is placed into hooked lower portion 312 of cradle 308 and leaned back against the cradle until pegs 314 enter holes 322. This arrangement keeps the display firmly mounted in the cradle while the cradle is rotated with respect to the stand. A friction fit between the cradle bearing member 310 and arc-shaped end portion 306 allow the cradle to be held in various orientations relative to the stand. The cradle can be held in various orientation relative to the stand by either a friction fit between the cradle bearing member 310 and arc-shaped end portion 306, or by a friction device (e.g. felt pad) between the front of the stand platform 302 and the back of the rotating cradle 308, or similar means. Notch 304 allows the stand to be used with a corded display. While a simplified support structure for the stand is shown in these figures, the cradle and mounting arrangement could also easily be used with an adjustable stand such as the one described above in the first embodiment.

